The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR VIRG.

(VOL. III.) THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1786. (No. 148.)

William Hartſhorne and Co.

At their ſtore on Col. Hooe's wharf, have for ſale, ANTIGUA and other Weſt-India rum, Fayal wine, genuine red Port wine in pipes or barrels, ginger, bar-iron by the ton, ſmiths' anvils, bohea, congo and hyſon teas, feathers, very cheap by the bag, a few dozen neat mahogany chairs, and a variety of DRY-GOODS, by wholeſale and retail.

A convenient STORE on Union-ſtreet, next to Col. Gilpin's, and a ſmall convenient DWELLING-HOUSE with a large garden, to rent.—LOTS in town, in good ſituations, to let on ground-rent for ever, or to ſell, for which I will take pay in materials for building and in carpenters' work.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE.

Alexandria, Nov. 16, 1786.

One Hundred Negroes are

wanted on hire for the uſe of the Potomack Company, for each of whom there will be an allowance of twenty pounds, Virginia currency, per ann. alſo cloſhe them, pay their levies and furniſh them with rations, viz. one pound of ſalt pork, one pound and a quarter of ſalt beef, or one pound and a half of freſh beef or mutton, and a ſufficiency of bread each day; and alſo a reaſonable quantity of ſpirits when neceſſary.—It is expected the Negroes will be good and able working hands, and that they will come well clothed, or to be ſupplied with what may be deficient, which is to be ſtopped out of the next year's cloathing.—Application is to be made to Mr. WILLIAM HARTSHORNE in Alexandria, or to Mr. RICHARDSON STEWART, the principal ſuperintendant of the work, who are authoriſed to contract for them.

By order of the Board of Preſident and Directors,

JOHN POTTS, jun. Secretary.

October 4, 1786.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away laſt night, from the Potomack Company, WILLIAM M'CARTY, an Iriſh indented ſervant, 30 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, pock marked, ſhort black hair, and one of his eye-brows lately ſhaved: He had on when he ran away, a ſhort blue coat, brown waiſtcoat, white cotton trouſers, new ſhoes and ſtockings, oſnaburg ſhirt and round hat.—He knows the country well, is an artful fellow, has been a ſailor, and lately in Winchester gaol.—Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him ſo that the owners may get him again, ſhall have if taken under 10 miles from home TEN DOLLARS, and if at a greater diſtance the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

RICHARDSON STUART.

Shenandoah Falls, Nov. 11, 1786.

N. B. William Johnſon, a ragged ill-looking Iriſh freeman, went away with him.—They ſtole ſeveral clothes.

THE ſhip UNION, Capt. GILES SULLIVAN, now lying in this port, will take in TOBACCO for L'ORIENT.—For terms apply to HOOE and HARRISON.

Alexandria, October 31, 1786. **

All thoſe who have claims

againſt the eſtate of ADAM LYNN, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be adjuſted; and thoſe who are indebted are requeſted to ſettle the ſame immediately.—Thoſe who neglect this notice their accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney, as no longer indulgence can be given.

KATHARINE LYNN, Executrix.
PETER WISE,
PHILIP WEBSTER, } Executors.

Alexandria, Nov. 16, 1786.

Juſt arrived from London in the Everly, Captain Knight, an aſſortment of GOODS conſiſting of

WOOLLENS,	Brown and white ſheeting,
Cutlery,	Iron ware,
Hats,	Cheeſe,
Shoes,	Porter,
Hoſiery,	Muſtard,
Cloaks and cardinals,	Perfumery, &c.
Handkerchiefs,	
Calicoes,	

All which will be ſold for caſh, tobacco or genſang. Caſh or bills of exchange on London, will be given for tobacco or genſang.

Any perſon inclinable to treat for any of the above articles, may apply on board the ſhip Everly, lying at Alexandria, or to Capt. KNIGHT at Mr. Lomax's tavern.

Alexandria, Nov. 23, 1786.

John M'Clenachan,

At his ſtore on Gilpin's wharf, ſells by wholeſale and retail,

OLD Jamaica ſpirit,	Hyſon and bohea teas,
Weſt-India and New-England rum,	Coffee, pepper and all-ſpice,
Molaſſes,	Bar-iron and German ſteel,
Cogniac brandy,	Ships anchors and cordage,
Madera and Teneriff wines,	Pitch, tar and turpentine.
Gin in caſes,	
Loaf and Muſcovado ſugars,	

He has to let, that well ſituated ſtore occupied by Samuel Montgomery Brown, the dwelling-houſe Mr. Brown formerly occupied, and a ſmall houſe adjoining Mr. Saunders's dwelling-houſe.

Alexandria, Nov. 16, 1786.

FOR SALE,

An elegant SADDLE HORSE.

Inquire at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, Nov. 16, 1786.

THE ſhip L'OISEAU, Capt. LALLAMENT, now lying in this port, will take in TOBACCO for L'ORIENT, to the addreſs of Meſſrs. J. J. BERARD, and CO. merchants at that place.——For terms apply to

HOOE and HARRISON.

Alexandria, October 31, 1786. *

TO BE SOLD in Loudon County,

TWO HUNDRED and SEVENTY acres of leaſed LAND, near Mr. Samuel Love's ſtore. This land is of the beſt quality, one half cleared and in excellent repair, 40 acres of good timothy meadow that produces a large quantity of hay yearly, and 60 more may be made.—Ninety buſhels of wheat are ſown thereon.—There is a good framed dwelling-houſe and every convenient out houſe, all in good repair.—A large quantity of excellent timothy hay may be had on the premiſes, and one hundred barrels of corn.—The aforeſaid leaſe is for three lives all of whom are living.—For terms apply to

JACOB REMEY, jun.

Loudon County, Nov. 20, 1786.

TO BE RENTED,

A Two-ſtory Brick Houſe,

well finiſhed, with good cellars and a handſome garden, a good kitchen and other conveniencies, all in good order, ſuitable for a genteel family.—Alſo two STORES with large fine cellars under them.—All which may be entered upon immediately.——For terms apply to

WILLIAM HUNTER.

Alexandria, Nov. 16, 1786.

☞ A great Variety of BLANKS, printed on good Paper, may be had at the Printing-Office.

On Wedneſday the 14th of December next, will be ſold without reſerve, at public vendue, at James Rattle's Vendue-Store, the upper end of King-ſtreet,

A WHOLE STOCK in TRADE, conſiſting of Linens, Woollens, Broadcloths, Linſeys, Blankets, and a variety of other GOODS.—Alſo, ſome NEGROES and HORSES,

Alexandria, Nov. 23, 1786.

☞ Vendue on Wedneſdays as uſual.

ALEXANDRIA ACADEMY.

THE annual election and appointment of maſters to the ſeveral ſchools in the academy, will be held on Monday the 4th of December next, at noon, when the truſtees will meet at the academy for that purpoſe: Gentlemen who mean to offer themſelves as teachers in either of the ſchools for the enſuing year commencing the 1ſt of January, will pleaſe to ſignify their intentions at, or previous unto ſaid meeting, to ſome one of the truſtees.

By order, W. BROWN, Preſident.

Alexandria, Nov. 23, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, That Negro PETER, who ſays he belongs to Capt. Thomas Aſhton of Hanover County, is now in the gaol of this County. He is about 25 years of age, has a mark on his noſe, a croſs on his left cheek, and ſays he is a ditcher.—His maſter is deſired to ſend for him, pay charges, and take him away.

MICHAEL GRETTER, Gaoler.

Alexandria, Nov. 16, 1786.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber on the 4th of laſt June, a Negro man named CHARLES, 25 years of age, a ſhort thick fellow, about 5 feet 6 inches high, ſhort flat noſe, and a very buſhy head of hair, thick lips with a lump on the right ſide of the upper one, is a handy fellow and ſaws well at the whip-ſaw: He had on when he went away his common working dreſs.—I have reaſons to believe he has other clothes with him, but cannot particularly deſcribe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel.—As I purchaſed him of Notley Young, Eſq; on Potomack, I apprehend he is lurking about in that neighbourhood.—Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid fellow ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive if above 10 miles from home THIRTY SHILLINGS, if 20 miles FORTY SHILLINGS, and if out of the County the above reward including what the law allows.

WILLIAM BOWIE.

Prince-George's County, Upper-Marlborough, Oct. 7, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the copartnerſhip of KIRK and BOWDON, and who have not ſettled their reſpective balances either by payment, or giving their bonds or notes, are deſired ſo to do on or before the *firſt* of *January* next.—Every perſon whoſe accounts are unſettled after that time, will be put in ſuit, as the Subſcriber intends for England in the ſpring. BENJAMIN BOWDON.

Alexandria, Nov. 9, 1786.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber's plantation near this place the firſt inſtant, a Negro man named TOM, 23 years of age, ſtout made, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, large features, and a grum look: He had on when he went away his common working dreſs, though it is more than probable he may change it, as ſeveral clothes are miſſing by his fellow ſlaves taken about the time he made his eſcape. I purchaſed him from the agent of Mr. Porter, of Frederickſburgh, therefore it is likely he went towards that place. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid fellow ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive if above twenty miles from home TWENTY SHILLINGS, if forty miles FORTY SHILLINGS, and if a greater diſtance the above reward including what the law allows. JOSEPH HOLMES.

Winchester, Nov. 14, 1786.

LONDON, Sept. 11

IT is now pretty generally understood, that the two daughters of the new Sovereign of Prussia are disposed of by marriage contract to the Prince Royal of Denmark, and his Royal Highness the Duke of York.

The arrangement for Lord Hawkesbury's Office of Lord of Trade, as Secretary from the trade and commerce of Great-Britain, is settled.

The plan formed in Russia of putting into circulation thirty million of rubles, paper currency, is effected, with the joint approbation of her Majesty and the Senate: It is also in contemplation to establish an assurance chamber for Petersburgh and Riga. Specie is at present very scarce at the capital of Russia, and the necessaries of life bear an exorbitant price. The object of putting all this paper money into currency, is to abate the price of eatables, and bring cash more into circulation.

The family connection between the Kings of Prussia and our Royal Family arose from a marriage which took place in the year 1710 between Frederick II. King of Prussia and the Princess Sophia Dorothy, youngest sister of the late King George the First, and mother of Frederick the Third lately deceased, which was celebrated at Hanover.

The late King of Prussia was remarkable for a degree of austerity in his nature, incompatible with that philanthropy which should characterize a philosopher. As this did not result from any severity in his natural disposition, it was accounted for, by his admirers, in the following manner—At a very early period of life, the King had formed an intimacy with an illustrious character, who associated with him in the commission of what was construed a conspiracy. The father of the late King was not content with executing summary justice on the associate of his son Frederick, but he ordered him to be executed under the window of his son's apartment, and he compelled him to be a spectator of the tragical ceremony. This austere inhuman decree turned as it were, the milk of human kindness, flowing in the bosom of Frederick, into gall, and from the period of the catastrophe, to the hour of his demise he was a stranger to that compassion which might have originally been an inherent principle of his nature. This is a fact; which his Majesty has frequently acknowledged to his friends, confessing, at the same time, that it operated irresistibly on his mind.

Independent of those martial deeds of glory which so justly characterized the King of Prussia as the hero of his age, the last fifteen years of his reign were employed in the prosecutions of measures, for which his name will be immortalized. During that period, Frederick, the warrior, shone forth as a Patriot, a Legislator, and a Protector of the commercial interests of his people. The dignity of his Empire he maintained, by keeping a force adequate to the security of his dominions; and, with two hundred thousand militia, together with the same number of regulars, he over-awed his powerful competitors. He taught even the Emperor a lesson of prudence, and induced him to sheath his half-drawn sword. He formed a new code of legislation, reforming the prevalent abuses in the system of jurisprudence, population he particularly encouraged, and on the promotion of commerce he bestowed the utmost attention. In short, during the latter years of the reign of the illustrious Frederick, the Prussians experienced in their Sovereign the parental tenderness of a father, whose happiness was enhanced in proportion as his offspring flourished.

The loss of the King of Prussia, will certainly be most severely felt by the Prince of Orange, who will now want the friend who kept his enemies in a state of decency at least, if not civility. The faction in Holland will now act without any controul, and leave the House of Orange not a shadow of that hereditary right, which the constitution has allowed it for so many years.

The King of Prussia's death will certainly leave Germany, for many years to come, in the same tranquil situation it enjoys at present. His successor is distinguished for military genius, and is by no means deficient in political knowledge: He may have less ambition than the immortal Frederick—but then he will have the less inclination to trespass on the peace of his neighbours, and disturb the present calm.

The following legacies are said, in our last letters from Berlin, to have been left by the late King *Frederick* II. Third King of Prussia, viz. to the Queen Dowager, besides her dowry, 10,000 Rix dollars per annum; 200,000 ditto, with 50 barrels of Hungary wine, and the finest christal lustre in the palace of Potsdam, to Prince Henry; 50,000 Rix dollars to Prince Ferdinand, together with his Majesty's best coach, and the six finest horses in his stables; an annuity of 10,000 Rix dollars to Princess Amelia, and a service of plate; ditto of 6000 to the consort of Prince Henry; to the Lady of Prince Ferdinand 10,000 ditto in money, and a gold snuff box of the highest value; 50,000 Rix dollars to the Dutchess Dowager of Brunswick, with a service of plate; to the reigning Duke of Brunswick, a costly ring, and two valuable bridle horses; 10,000 Rix dollars and a rich gold snuff-box to Duke Ferdinand of Brunswick; to the Mother Dutchess of Wertemberg, 20,000 Rix dollars; to the Dowager of Hesse Cassel, 10,000 Rix dollars; to each private and subaltern of the horse and foot guards, two Rix dollars each; to every officer of said guards, a gold medal, recording the most glorious action that took place in the seven years war.

The plague may do more to cool the ardour and check the insolence of the Algerines than all the united force that can be opposed to them; the last advices of the ravages of this disorder are truly terrible, more than one hundred thousand having been swept away in Tunis alone.

Sept. 14. Government is now about settling a colony in New-Holland, in the Indian Seas; and the Commissioners of the Navy are now advertising for 2500 ton of transports. This settlement is to be formed at Botany-Bay, on the west side of the island, where Captain Cook refreshed and staid some time on his voyage in 1770. As he first sailed round that side of the island, he called it New South Wales, and the two capes at the mouth of the river were called by the names of Banks and Solander. There are 680 men felons and 70 women felons to go too, and they are to be guarded by twelve marines and a corporal in every transport, containing 150 felons. There are several men of war and some frigates to go also, but they all come back, but one or two of each, which are to remain there some time to assist in establishing a garrison of 300 men intended to be left there. The whole equipment, army, navy and felons, are to be landed with two years provisions, and all sorts of implements for the culture of the earth, and hunting and fishing, and some slight buildings are to be run up immediately till a proper fort and town-house are erected. This place is nearly in the same latitude with the Cape of Good Hope, and about eight months voyage from England.

There are several new States started up in America, but one of them appears to be entirely overlooked, and that is the State of *confusion*, and a mighty pretty State too.

SAVANNAH, (Georgia) Oct. 19.

A number of runaway negroes (supposed to be upwards of a 100) having sheltered themselves on Bellisle island, about 17 or 18 miles up Savannah river, and for some time past committed robberies on the neighbouring planters, it was found necessary to attempt to dislodge them. On Wednesday the 11th instant a small party of militia landed and attacked them and killed three or four, but were at last obliged to retreat for want of ammunition, having four of their number wounded. Same evening, about sun-set, 15 of the Savannah light infantry and three or four others drove in one of their out guards, but the negroes came down in such numbers that is was judged advisable to retire to their boats, from which the negroes attempted to cut them off, but were prevented by Lieut. Else of the artillery, who commanded a boat with 11 of the company, and had a field piece on board, which he discharged three times with grape shot, and it is thought either killed or wounded some of them, as a good deal of blood was afterwards seen about the place to which the shot was directed. On Friday morning General Jackson with a party proceeded to their camp, which they quitted precipitately on his approach. He remained till Saturday afternoon, when he left the island, having destroyed as much rough rice as would have made 25 barrels or more if beat out, and brought off about 60 bushels of corn, and 14 or 15 boats and canoes from the landing. He also burnt a number of their houses and huts, and destroyed about four acres of green rice. The loss of their provisions it is expected will occasion them to disperse about the country, and it is hoped will be the means of most of them being soon taken up.

SALEM, November 11.

The Kingdom of Ireland and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, seem to be in a similar situation, both internally convulsed by native malecontents.—But it has been remarked, that as the works of creation are executed on a larger and more noble plan, in this quarter of the globe than in any other, the views and objects of its inhabitants are proportionably more grand and extensive. While the White Boys or Right Boys of Ireland are only endeavouring to shake off the oppressions of their tythe farmers, and avaricious priesthood, and lighten the burden of the oppressed, the Mobility of Massachusetts are determined to divest themselves of the intolerable grievance of *natural evil* in general, and enjoy the pure pleasures of paradise.——While the former nobly resolve to oppose their mortal oppressors, until they are glutted with their blood, or until humanity raises her angel voice in the council of the nation, to protect the toiling peasant, the latter, more enterprising, aim a home stroke at Nature herself, pull down her constitution, abolish her laws, and totally annihilate the evils which have, till this aurora of the Millennium, been tacked to human life!

On Tuesday last the Supreme Judicial Court was opened in the new Court-House in this town, for the first time. The Honorable Chief Justice addressed the grand jury in a most animated and interesting charge, the parts of which were too justly connected to be satisfactorily separated; and the whole too important to be mutilated. We therefore refrain from giving any further account of it, in hopes of being able to present it to the public complete. After the charge was given, the Rev. Mr. Fisher prayed, and the Honorable Court then proceeded to business as usual.

On Thursday evening last, the Hon. Mr. Dane, who the preceding day arrived at Boston from New-York, on the floor of the State-House, communicated to the Hon. the Legislature, in a speech, some important matters which have been discussed in Congress, respecting the continental impost, by which it appears, that the Legislatures of the several States have so far complied with the requisitions of Congress, as to enable that Hon. Body to proceed to the adoption of the long contended system of revenue.

HARTFORD, Nov. 6.

The ladies in this city, have set us a noble example of that patriotism, which the situation of our country requires. We hope with them that the example will extend to all parts of the country, and we are sure it will meet with the approbation and applause of every gentleman whom a lady of sense ought to be studious to please. The following plan was drawn up and signed by them, with the most serious intention, merely as a rule of conduct for themselves.

THE ŒCONOMICAL ASSOCIATION.

The ladies of the city of Hartford, taking into serious consideration the unhappy situation of their country, and being fully sensible that our calamities are in a great measure occasioned by the luxury and extravagance of individuals; are of opinion that it is a duty they owe their country as well as their families, to retrench as far as possible all unnecessary expences—That while the gentlemen are anxiously devising other and more extensive plans of policy for the salvation of this and the United States, the ladies may unite their influence in effecting the same desirable purposes by a strict attention to domestic œconomy and frugality.

Those ladies that used to excel in dress, it is hoped will endeavour to set the best examples, by laying aside their richest silks and superfluous decorations, and as much as possible, distinguish themselves by the perfect indifference to those ornaments and superfluities which in happier times might become them.

Hoping for the concurrence of the ladies in every part of the State, and confident of the assistance and approbation of every gentleman of sense and patriotism, they have subscribed to the following articles.

1. That from the date hereof, until the 25th of June next, they will not purchase any gauze, ribbons, lace, feathers, beaver-hats, silks, muslins and chintzes, except only for weddings and for mourning.

2. They will dress their persons in the plainest manner, and encourage industry, frugality and neatness, giving all due preference to the manufactures of their own country.

3. That when they receive visits, and make entertainments, it will be their study to avoid unnecessary expence, especially in foreign articles.

4. During the above term, as they will have time to observe the operation of their plan, they will endeavour to turn their attention to the forming of a more systematic and extensive method of domestic œconomy, suited to the circumstances of their country, and continue the same by agreement to a greater length of time.

Hartford, Nov. 6. 1786.

The above association has been subscribed by more than ONE HUNDRED LADIES of the first families in this city. We are desired to inform those ladies who have not had opportunity to subscribe, that they may still have opportunity, and it is hoped, the design will meet their approbation.

RICHMOND, November 15.

In the HOUSE of DELEGATES.

Wednesday, Nov. 8, 1786.

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be directed to suspend the issue of Warrants to any Commissioner or Commissioners of the land tax, for the allowance of two shillings and six pence per hundred acres, granted by the act "*For equalizing the land tax.*" for any lands included in new grants, and the further order of the General Assembly.

Extract from the Journal.

Teste, JOHN BECKLEY, C. H. D.

Extracts of letters from Danville, dated October 27, and 28, 1786, wrote by a gentleman who was in the expedition against the Shawanese towns, where they killed ten, one of whom was Malunthy their King and took 28 Indians, one Canadian and three white prisoners, with about 20 horses and other plunder to the amount of 12 or 1500 pounds value; we burned seven towns, viz. Newpickaway, Maccochuk, Wappatomica, Mingoe, Mackees, Bluejacket and Chesbocco; with their dependencies,

making in all about 250 huts; we destroyed about 12000 bushels of corn, hogs, cattle, vegetables, &c. Our loss was one killed (a Captain Irvine) and four prisoners wounded two of whom are since dead.

The troops under the command of General Clarke returnod about the 15th instant, the greatest disorder prevailed among them: At Post St. Vincents they made prisoners 42 Indians who were with the French and Americans at that place in friendship; the General confined them a short time, and then set them at liberty, he enlisted 300 men and appointed officers to command them to garrison the post for one year; this business detained him ten days, during which time the soldiers were very uneasy and wished to return home, however the General prevailed on them to march from thence to the principal towns on the Wabash river, assuring them the business could be effected in a few days; on the third day's march 200 men were very clamorous and refused to proceed, the General assembled his officers in council, who agreed it would be prudent for the whole army to return; the General, halted at Post St. Vincents in expectation that the Indians would hold a treaty with him at that place.

Col. Logan marched from the mouth of Limestone about the 1st instant with 800 men, 600 of them mounted on horses, against the Shawanese towns on the head of the Great Miami river; a deserter got into the towns and gave information of this expedition, otherwise the whole army would in all probability have been in the Indian towns before they could have deserted them; it is said the warriors were gone to meet General Clarke, not knowing of any other party marching against them; they took 32 women and children prisoners, killed 11 men among whom was their Chief who gave himself up without any resistance, and was afterwards murdered in a cruel manner by a Col. M'Garey; they burned ten towns with all their corn, and brought off a number of horses and plunder of value, the prisoners arrived here the 21st instant where I expect they will continue until exchanged.

ALEXANDRIA, November 30.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated August 30, to a Gentleman in Norfolk.

"I have the Pleasure to inform you that our Friend Mr. Barclay has arrived from Morocco, after having concluded an honorable Treaty of Peace with the Emperor."

"On Wednesday the 15th Instant, departed this Life in Westmoreland, after a lingering Sickness of Twelve Weeks, which she bore with a truly Christian Fortitude, Mrs. CATHARINE JETT; and on the Saturday following her Body was interred in the Family burial Ground near Leeds-Town. She being deprived of her Husband in the early Part of her Life, and having Four Daughters, devoted her Time and Care in bringing them up in the Paths of Virtue.—She was a kind Wife, a fond Mother, and an indulgent Mistress, which amiable Qualities render her Death an irreparable Loss to her Family."

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Schooner Lottery, Z. Mann, and Schooner Surprize, L. Lasore, from Baltimore; Brig Jane, M. Turner, Rotterdam; Boat Peggy, R. Jones, North-Potomack; Schooner Jesse, S. Davis, St. Bartholomews; Ship Sally, J. Gilkerson, Bourdeaux; Schooner Phenix, M. Ellis, Rhode-Island.

Cleared Outwards. Schooner Friendship, W. Godfrey, for St. Eustatia; Sloop Two Betsys, F. Taber, Philadelphia; Brig Henry, J. Tyndal, Havre de Grace.

Extracts from the Journals of Congress,
October 20, 1786.

ORDERED that the Board of Treasury, without delay, devise ways and means for the pay and support of the troops of the United States, upon the present establishment, and report the same to Congress.

October 21.

On the report of the Board of Treasury, pursuant to the orders of yesterday, to devise ways and means for the pay and support of the troops of the United States on the present establishment,

Resolved unanimously, That the several States in the confederacy be, and they are hereby, required to pay into the Federal Treasury, on or before the first day of June, 1787, their respective quotas of the sum of five hundred and thirty thousand dollars in specie, which quotas are,

New-Hampshire,	18,603
Massachusetts,	79,288
Rhode-Island,	11,395
Connecticut,	46,746
New-York,	45,368
New-Jersey,	29,415
Pennsylvania,	72,504
Delaware,	7,950
Maryland,	49,979
Virginia,	90,630
North-Carolina,	38,478
South-Carolina,	33,973
Georgia,	5,671

Which sums, when paid, shall be passed to the credit of the States respectively, on the terms prescribed by the resolve of Congress of the sixth day of October, 1779, and that the monies arising from the said requisition be, and hereby are, appropriated for the pay and support of the troops on the present establishment.

Resolved unanimously, That the Board of Treasury be, and they are hereby authorised and directed to open a loan immediately to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars at 6 per cent. per annum, on the credit of the foregoing requisition, which they are hereby authorised to pledge to the lenders for the faithful reimbursement of the monies loaned with the interest thereof,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Public Vendue.

On Saturday next will be sold at the Vendue Store opposite Col. Hooe's dwelling-house,

A Variety of Merchandise as usual.

P. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Master.
Alexandria, Nov. 30, 1785.

Porter and Ingraham,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and others, that they have removed to the store two doors above Messrs. ROBINSON, SANDERSON and RUMNEY's, on Fairfax street, where they have a general assortment of MERCHANDISE, among which are many articles suited to the present season, which they will dispose of on the lowest terms that can be afforded, for cash or country produce.

Alexandria, Nov. 9, 1786.

☞ A small quantity of very good Liverpool SALT, which will be sold very cheap if applied for immediately.

Jonathan Swift and Co.

Have just imported per the ship Betsy, Capt. Butler, from London, an additional assortment of GOODS suitable for the season, which they will dispose of by the package, piece or retail, on the most reasonable terms, viz.

WOOLLENS,
Linens from 8½d. to 2/3 cost,
Sheetings,
Blue, olive, green, scarlet, orange and marble coloured shags, from 2/3 to 14 s.
A large assortment of mens' and womens' gloves,
Shoes of all kinds in trunks well assorted,
Low priced thicksets,
China green, Elliot's and fancy cords,
Velverets and satinets,
Pins,
Printed cottons and linens from 11½d. to 16½d.
Clear, book and checked muslins,
Muslinets,
Jaconets,
Threads,
Cotton linings,
Romals and shawls,
Mens' and boys' hats from 8½d. to 2s.
A good assortment of cotton, linen and silk handkerchiefs, from 5/6 to 55 s. per doz.
Scarlet cardinals, from 11/9 to 16/6.

Also, a few hogsheads of good West-India rum, claret and Port wine, molasses, allspice, &c. &c.

They give the market price in cash for Tobacco.

Alexandria, Nov. 2, 1786.

*** As their goods are selected from the best manufactories in England, on the lowest terms, they flatter themselves that those who favor them with their custom, will find them as well laid in as any imported.

FOR SALE,

THE TRACT of LAND whereon I live, containing about 470 acres, lying in King George County, near the head of Machodock-Creek, convenient to churches, warehouses, Court-House and several valuable mills; about one-half of it is cleared and under good fencing, the other half extremely rich and abounding in timber of different kinds, with a dwelling-house thereon 46 by 30 feet, four rooms on the lower floor with fire places in them, two closets and a passage 12 feet wide, two rooms above, two closets and a passage, to which is added a portico 46 by 12 feet with a room at each end, a kitchen, laundry, stable 78 by 12 feet, barns and all other necessary out-houses; and the whole well calculated for cropping.—There are on the premises large apple and peach orchards and a variety of the best chosen pears, cherries, plumbs, apricots, &c.—Any person inclining to purchase may view the land and know the terms by applying to

JOHN ASHTON.

November 6, 1786.

William Prior,

Takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has just received and now opening for sale, at his store on Fairfax-street, next door to Messrs. Williams, Cary and Co's store, a fresh assortment of GOODS, consisting of the following articles,

PRINTED linens at 1/6 per yard, printed calicoes and superfine chintzes, from 2/4 to 4/6, per yard, Scotch sheetings at 1/4 per yard, Irish linens, muslins, silk handkerchiefs, cotton hose, osnaburgs, brown hessians, &c. &c. &c.—All of which will be sold under first cost and charges, for present pay only.

Alexandria, Nov. 30, 1786.

CASTLE INN.

JOHN BROWN desires to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened the above Inn for the reception of travellers, where they may rely on good attendance and accommodation.—He has also the Ferry where constant attendance will be given.

Colchester, Virginia,
Nov. 24, 1786.

SINCE the burning of my tavern on the 12th of September, I have fitted another house for that purpose, where any gentleman travelling through this place may again be well accommodated; and as for my stables they are equal if not superior to any in the State,—Any gentleman that will favor me with their custom may rely on a faithful acknowledgement, by their humble servant,

WILLIAM M'DANIEL.

Dumfries, Nov. 24, 1786.

WE take this method of informing our friends and others that our DISTILLERY is now in complete order, and can at the shortest notice furnish any reasonable quantity of RUM that may be wanted, of equal quality with any made on this continent.—To enable us to carry on this business to more advantage and greater extent, we decline in future disposing of any rum without ready payment of either tobacco, flour or cash, and for the two former the highest ready-money price will be allowed, by

WILLIAM LYLES and CO.

Alexandria, Nov. 30, 1786.

FOR SALE, for Cash,

SEVERAL NEGROES; also LAND on Broad-Run in the County of Loudon.——Inquire of WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

Fairfax County, Nov. 24, 1786.

STOLEN out of Doctor Wilson Cary Selden's pasture at the Cattaile Quarter near Leesburg, in Loudon County, a BAY HORSE with one eye, 9 years old, and upwards of 14 hands high.—For the delivery of the horse to Mr. JOHN SAUNDERS, at the said quarter, I will give a reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, and on conviction of the thief THREE POUNDS,

BATTAILE MUSE.

Nov. 20, 1786.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in Bush-Town, Harford County, an indented Irish servant man, named MICHAEL MORE, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, slender made, of a fair complexion, brown hair short and strait, has a scar upon the side of his mouth and professes the barbers business: He had on and took with him an old dark green coat, nankeen waistcoat, black breeches, white cotton stockings, old shoes with carved buckles, two shirts and a corduroy coat.—Whoever takes up the said runaway, and secures him in any gaol, so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

JOHN SEARS.

Nov. 20, 1786.

N. B. He was seen at the Annapolis races,

RAN away from the Subscribers on Sunday evening, an indented Irish servant BOY, 16 years of age, slender made, fair complexion, of a lively countenance; He had on when he went away a new brown coloured jacket and trousers, check shirt, a red handkerchief spotted with white, a round second hand beaver hat with green lining.—Any person who will secure the said servant and give information to the Subscribers, shall receive a generous reward.

JONATHAN SWIFT and CO.

Alexandria, Nov. 28, 1786.

The Bookbinding business is carried on in all its branches at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, Nov. 30, 1786.

POETRY.

From the MASSACHUSETTS CENTINEL.

DIVERSION for CHILDREN six feet high: Or, POLITICAL CRISS-CROSS-ROW.

A WAS our Army which never was paid.
B is poor Boston declining in trade.
C is the Courts of sessions and pleas.
D is Destruction a coming on these.
E is Old England, at our troubles quite funny,
F Pauvre France in a sweat for her money.
G are the Grievances people lay under.
H is the House, torn by faction asunder.
I the Insurgents who rise to stop sueing.
K the Kind orders that were our undoing.
L are the Lawyers that make such a racket.
M is our Money they put in their pocket.
N is the Notes, Continental and State.
O the Old Conti——" beware of its fate."
P is the Power which Congress demand.
Q is the Quarrel this makes through the land.
R Requisition which Congress make from us.
S the Sad Time they have taken to dun us.
T are the Times, hard to People who try them.
U are the Usurers who make money by them.
V are the Vicious—nineteen out of twenty.
W. the Wife, as few, as they're plenty.

Colin Mac Iver,

Acquaints his friends and the public, that he has the following GOODS suitable for the season, for sale at his store on King-street, on the lowest terms for cash or produce,

BEST superfine white, garnet, light and dark drabs, London brown, olive, prune, corbeau and mixed broadcloths,
London brown and blue super ditto,
Coarse broadcloths from 6s. to 18s.
Superfine buff cassimers,
Forest cloths, coatings, duffils, and bearskins,
Kerseys, halfthicks and Negro cottons,
Rugs, blankets and caddoes,
Linseys, serges and flannels,
Camblets, durants, calamancoes and shalloons,
Corduroys, fustians, velverets, stockinets and satinets,
White, printed and coloured jeanets,
German and British osnaburgs,
Dowlas, sheetings and Irish linens,
Bed-ticking, bed-bunts and cotton counterpanes,
Striped cottons, striped hollands and checks,
Printed linens and cottons,
Chintzes and calicoes,
Marseilles and mock quiltings,
India dimities, Dutch and satin cords,
Genteel jacket patterns,
Mens' fashionable beaver cocked and round hats,
Ladies' riding ditto,
Mens' and boys' castor and felt ditto,
Black satin, white and black modes,
Ostrich feathers and plumes of various colours,
Lawns, kentings, muslins and cambricks,
Ribbons, threads and blond edgings,
Silk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs,
Silk, thread, worsted and yarn stockings,
Mens' coarse and fine shoes,
Womens' leather and calamanco ditto,
Nankeens,
Steel plate and common handsaws,
Crosscut and wood bow saws,
Locks and hinges,
Nails of different sorts,
Playing cards,
A general assortment of cutlery,
Genteel fashionable plated buckles and buttons,
Ivory and horn combs,
Smoaking tobacco and snuff,
Green, hyson and bohea teas,
Cinnamon and allspice,
Coffee and chocolate,
Iron pots, cart and waggon boxes,
Spades and shovels,
Pewter plates, dishes, basons and spoons,
Looking-glasses,
Hard soap,
West-India and continental rum,
Sugar, salt and molasses,
An assortment of glass and crockery ware, with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

He requests those indebted to him, to pay up their respective balances, being in much want of their assistance at present to maintain his credit.

Alexandria, Nov. 9, 1786.

THE Subscriber would rent the DWELLING-HOUSE in which he now lives, or part of his BRICK HOUSE fronting Fairfax-street, which has six rooms, a kitchen and cellar.

He has for sale, TWO LOTS in fee-simple, one of which fronts Fairfax-street and the other Duke-street. WILLIAM BUSHBY.

Alexandria, Nov. 9, 1786.

Josiah Watson and Co.

Have imported in the brig Jane, Capt. Turner, from Holland,

AN excellent assortment of GERMAN OSNABURGS, TICKLENBURGS, BLANKETS, YARN HOSE, LINSEED OIL in jars and casks, PAINTS of all kinds, and a quantity of JUNK—All of which, with an exceeding good assortment of MANCHESTER GOODS, best ALLUM SALT and WEST-INDIA PRODUCE, they will dispose of on very low terms, for cash, tobacco or flour.

Alexandria, Nov. 23, 1786.

*** They have for sale on board of said brig, a few DUTCH REDEMPTIONERS.

FOR SALE,

A likely half blooded bay HORSE.

Inquire of the Printers.

Alexandria, Nov. 16, 1786.

William Lowry and Co.

At the wholesale warehouse on Prince-street, next door to Col. Hooe's, have imported from London, per the Charlotte, J. Pitts, the following extensive assortment of European merchandise, viz.

Assorted in TRUNKS.
PRINTED calicoes, Cottons,
Muslins,
Linens,
Shawls and handkerchiefs.
WOOLLENS,
Assorted in Bales.
5-4ths, 6-4ths and 7-4ths Woollens,
Cloths of all colours and prices,
Striped, plain and twilled coatings,
Kerseys,
Bearskins,
Frizes,
Fearnaughts,
Halfthicks,
Kendal cottons,
Flannels,
Plaidings,
Striped duffils,
7, 8, 9, and 10-4ths blankets,
Welsh plains,
Striped linseys,
Grograms,
Baizes, coverlids,
Embossed serges,
Shalloons, &c. &c.
LINENS.
3-4ths, 7-8ths and 4-4ths yard wide Irish linens by the box or piece,
5-4ths and 9-8ths brown and white Irish and Ruffia sheetings, per ditto,
German and British osnaburgs,
German and Irish dowlas,
Brown rolls,
Ravens duck,
Brown hollands,
Diaper tablecloths,
Huckabacks,
Cambricks,
Lawns,
Scotch and Irish kentings,
Lawn aprons,
Handkerchiefs,
Checked and pullicat ditto,
Apron checks,
Striped ticks, &c. &c.
MERCERY.
Lustrings,
Satins,
Modes,
Sarsnets,
Taffetas,
Pelongs,
Persians,
Ribbons,
Black lace, &c.
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.
Barcelona, bandano, romal, lustring and colgee silk handkerchiefs,
A variety of printed ditto,
Quilted satin, persian and stuff petticoats.
HATS.
Men', womens' and youths' castor and felt hats.
SHOES.
Mens', womens', youths' and childrens' leather and stuff shoes.
MANCHESTER GOODS,
Assorted in Trunks.
Corduroys,
Ribdelures,
Velvets,
Velverets,
Dyed jeanets,
Fustians,
Jeans,
Denims,
King's cords,
Lastings,
Quiltings,
White calico,
Muslin cords, &c. &c.
For MENS' JACKETS.
Silk shags,
Ginghams,
Burdets,
Diareens,
Ranelaghs,
Quiltings,
Tiffues, &c.
BRITISH STUFFS.
Camblets,
Cambleteens,
Wildbores,
Durants,
Tammies,
Moreens,
Jeans,
Crapes,
Calamancoes,
Everlastings,
Satinets.
PEWTER,
Assorted in Casks.
Plates,
Dishes,
Mugs,
Porringers,
Teapots, &c.
CUTLERY and HARDWARE,
Assorted in small Trunks, each containing about 70 articles.
Knives and fork,
Penknives,
Scissors,
Razors,
Buckles,
Sleeve and coat buttons,
Breast ditto,
Combs,
Needles,
Snuff-boxes, &c. &c.
IRONMONGERY,
Assorted in Casks.
Hinges,
Locks,
Handsaws,
Plain-irons,
Jews-harps,
Hasps and hoes,
Augers,
Best square steel,
Chisels, nails, &c. &c.
HABERDASHERY.
Edgings both twilled and scolloped,
Artificial flowers,
Feathers,
Wires,
Chip and straw hats,
Tape,
Sewing thread,
Womens' stays,
Soufflee, crape, picket, alacream and riddle gauzes,
Soufflee aprons and handkerchiefs,
Tiffany and lawn ditto,
Black and white thread, gauzes, &c. &c.
EAST-INDIA GOODS.
Book, jaconet and gown muslins,
Checked aprons,
Balisou and book handkerchiefs.
CARDINALS,
Assorted in Trunks.
Scarlet, crimson, green and drab.
HOSIERY,
Assorted in Trunks.
Worsted, cotton and yarn hose, mits and gloves.
STATIONARY,
Assorted in Boxes.
Ruled books,
Printed ditto in various languages,
Writing-paper,
Pens,
Inkpowder,
Wafers,
Sealing wax, &c.
TRIMMINGS.
A large assortment of metal buttons,
Best new fashioned ditto,
Silk and worsted ditto,
Mohair,
Twist,
Sewing threads,
Ditto silks, &c.
SUNDRIES.
Loaf sugar and cheese,
Japanned ware of various sorts,
Bottled porter, in casks and hampers,
About 40 chaldron of English coal,
With a variety of other goods too tedious to mention.

This house meaning to be constantly supplied with a spring and fall assortment, will give good encouragement to all those who buy to sell again, with a large discount for cash or good bills.

Alexandria, November 23, 1786.

Commission Store by William Newton and Co.

THE Subscribers take this method to inform the public that they have opened a COMMISSION STORE, opposite to Mr. James Rattle's Vendue-store in this town, where they propose taking in any kind of imported goods or country produce, which they will dispose of at the usual commission, either by wholesale or retail.—They will likewise take in any articles on storage only, and will purchase country produce or other articles on commission, either with cash or in barter, as may best suit those who find it convenient to employ them.—The situation of their store lying immediately in the way of all country produce coming to town, and the partners well acquainted and having connections in the back country (particularly in Frederick County, where one of them resides) will give them opportunities of purchasing country produce at all times; and by keeping an assortment of goods suitable for that country, both in town and over the Ridge, which they propose doing, will enable them to buy or sell in as expeditious a manner as any house in this town.—All Masters of vessels or others who may want country produce, such as flour, wheat, corn, hemp, &c. may probably get supplied at the above store on a short notice, and any persons from the country will meet with a ready sale for their commodities either in cash or barter.—At the same time those who choose to employ them may depend on the greatest care and punctuality.

WILLIAM NEWTON and CO.

Alexandria, Nov. 10, 1786.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has left Spring Gardens, during the winter, and has opened a PUBLIC and OYSTER HOUSE, near Capt. Harper's wharf, in the house where John Bryce, deceased, lived, and where Oyster Suppers may be had on the shortest notice. As he means to spare no pains to give general satisfaction, he flatters himself of obtaining the approbation of his customers.

ABEL WILLIS.

Alexandria, Nov. 9, 1786.

☞ He has a good shop to let, conveniently situated for trade, on very moderate terms.

TO BE RENTED,

And immediate possession given,

A CONVENIENT STORE on King-street, with a cellar and a room adjoining, which will serve as a dwelling for a small family or a counting-room.—Also a convenient BAKE-HOUSE with an excellent oven in good order.—For terms apply to

KATHARINE LYNN.

Alexandria, Nov. 16, 1786.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY, at their Printing-Office on *Fairfax-street*——by whom *Advertisements, &c.* are thankfully received for this Paper,——and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.